

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHARLOTTE DIVISION**

CBD INDUSTRIES, LLC,)	
)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	Civil Action No. _____
)	
v.)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
)	
MAJIK MEDICINE, LLC,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

EXHIBIT C

Response to Office Action

The table below presents the data as entered.

Input Field	Entered
SERIAL NUMBER	86914580
LAW OFFICE ASSIGNED	LAW OFFICE 108
MARK SECTION	
MARK	https://tmng-al.uspto.gov/resting2/api/img/86914580/large
LITERAL ELEMENT	CBD MD
STANDARD CHARACTERS	YES
USPTO-GENERATED IMAGE	YES
MARK STATEMENT	The mark consists of standard characters, without claim to any particular font style, size or color.
OWNER SECTION (current)	
NAME	Majik Medecine, LLC
STREET	629 Village Lane South
CITY	Mandeville
STATE	Louisiana
ZIP/POSTAL CODE	70471
COUNTRY	United States
PHONE	985-259-5040
EMAIL	XXXX
OWNER SECTION (proposed)	
NAME	Majik Medicine, LLC
STREET	629 Village Lane South
CITY	Mandeville
STATE	Louisiana
ZIP/POSTAL CODE	70471
COUNTRY	United States
PHONE	985-259-5040
EMAIL	XXXX
ARGUMENT(S)	
REMARKS The examiner is thanked for acknowledging that the Office's database contains no conflicting marks preventing registration. SECTION 2(e)(1) Merely Descriptive Rejection The examiner has concluded that the applicants mark is merely descriptive of the goods. The applicant respectfully disagrees that the mark taken as a whole would be considered merely descriptive. However the applicants have amended this registration to the supplemental registrar and thus this issue is now effectively moot (although the applicant may still submit arguments and evidence TMEP 816.04). DISCLAIMER The applicant has submitted a disclaimer herewith disclaiming the exclusive right to use the term	

CBD apart from the mark as a whole. IDENTIFICATION OF GOODS The Identification of goods for class 3 and 5 have been amended in accordance with the examiner's suggestion. International Class 35 has been cancelled in this response. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION The examiner has indicated that the applicant must submit additional information about the goods and/or services. See 37 C.F.R. ??2.61(b), 2.69; In re Stellar Int'l, Inc., 159 USPQ 48, 50-52 (TTAB 1968); TMEP ??814, 907. As noted above the goods sold under this mark are directed towards goods in International Class 3: Skin and body topical lotions, creams and oils for cosmetic use; all of the aforementioned containing CBD, and goods in International Class 5: Medicinal creams for skin care; Medicinal herbal preparations; Medicinal oils; Herbs for medicinal purposes; all of the aforementioned containing CBD. The details of these goods can be seen in the labels in the attached specimens also concurrently submitted herewith. CBD has well established antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties, which properties alone have made CBD particularly well suited for use in skin care products. The politics of CBD have yielded a proliferation of 'studies' both for and against CBD, and other hemp based products, and delving into the plethora of these discussions is not particularly relevant here, although proponents of CBD will list advantages of CBD skin care products far exceeding those tied to its known antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW Pursuant to the examiner's request the applicant hereby submits a written statement indicating that all the goods identified in the application do and will comply with relevant federal law, including the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), 21 U.S.C. ??801-971. See 37 C.F.R. ??2.69; TMEP ??907. The examiner is correct that the CSA prohibits, among other things, manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, or possessing certain controlled substances, including marijuana and marijuana-based preparations. 21 U.S.C. ??812, 841(a)(1), 844(a); see also 21 U.S.C. ??802(16) (defining '[marijuana]'). The CSA also makes it unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or use any facility of interstate commerce to transport drug paraphernalia, i.e., 'any equipment, product, or material of any kind which is primarily intended or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, concealing, producing, processing, preparing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance, possession of which is unlawful under [the CSA].?' 21 U.S.C. ??863. As the examiner has noted, marijuana is currently listed as a Schedule I narcotic under the federal Controlled Substances Act, meaning the federal government believes it to be a dangerous drug with no recognized medical benefit (a conclusion many have argued against). Consequently, any CBD derived from marijuana violates the federal Controlled Substances Act. Hemp, on the other hand, is more complicated. The DEA defines hemp as the parts of the cannabis plant excluded from the Controlled Substances Act, namely the mature stalks and seeds. To legally grow cannabis in the U.S. 'hemp or not' the grower must possess a permit from the DEA, and consequently, cultivating hemp without a permit remains a federal crime. However there is, currently, an exception is the 2014 federal farm bill, which defines 'industrial hemp' as cannabis that contains less than 0.3 percent THC by weight, and which allows state departments of agriculture, universities, and colleges to cultivate industrial hemp for educational and research purposes without a DEA permit. Despite the prohibition on hemp cultivation without a DEA-issued permit, it is not a violation of the federal Controlled Substances Act to purchase, sell, and possess processed hemp products. In the 2005 case of Hemp Industries Association v. Drug Enforcement Administration, the Ninth Circuit held that the DEA had gone beyond its mandate in attempting to regulate all products containing any amount of THC because 'Congress did not regulate non-psychoactive hemp in Schedule I.' The Ninth Circuit further held that '[t]he DEA's action is not a mere classification of its THC regulations; it improperly renders naturally-occurring non-psychoactive hemp illegal for the first time.' The court concluded that Congressional intent was, 'unambiguous' with regard to the regulation of non psychoactive hemp,' and ruled that the DEA 'cannot regulate naturally-occurring THC not contained within or derived from marijuana ' i.e., non-psychoactive hemp products-because non-psychoactive hemp is not included in Schedule I.' As a result of the Hemp Industries Association case, companies and individuals may freely sell CBD derived from processed hemp (not from marijuana), imported from outside the U.S., or from growers exempted from DEA permits or from those with DEA permits. The CBD of the applicant's goods is appropriately sourced such that that all the goods identified in the application do and will comply with relevant federal law, including the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), 21 U.S.C. ??801-971. WRITTEN RESPONSES - 'Do applicant's identified goods, or the goods featured in the applicant's services, contain marijuana, marijuana-based preparations, or marijuana extracts or derivatives, synthetic marijuana, or any other illegal controlled substances?' The applicant's identified goods do not contain marijuana, marijuana-based preparations, or marijuana extracts or derivatives, synthetic marijuana, or any other illegal controlled substances. - 'Is the CBD in the applied-for goods, and the goods featured in the applicant's services, derived from marijuana or from industrial hemp?' The CBD in applicant's identified goods are derived from industrial hemp. - 'Are the applicant's goods/services lawful pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act?' The applicant's identified goods do not contain marijuana, marijuana-based preparations, or marijuana extracts or derivatives, synthetic marijuana, or any other illegal controlled substances, as CBD in applicant's identified goods are derived from industrial hemp and applicant's identified goods are lawful pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act. MISC The applicant has corrected a typo regarding their name in this response as well.

GOODS AND/OR SERVICES SECTION (003)(current)

INTERNATIONAL CLASS	003
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DESCRIPTION

Skin and body topical lotions, creams and oils for cosmetic use

FILING BASIS	Section 1(b)
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GOODS AND/OR SERVICES SECTION (003)(proposed)

INTERNATIONAL CLASS	003
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TRACKED TEXT DESCRIPTION

Skin and body topical lotions, creams and oils for cosmetic use; [all of the aforementioned containing CBD](#)

FINAL DESCRIPTION	
Skin and body topical lotions, creams and oils for cosmetic use; all of the aforementioned containing CBD	
FILING BASIS	Section 1(b)
GOODS AND/OR SERVICES SECTION (005)(current)	
INTERNATIONAL CLASS	005
DESCRIPTION	
Medicinal creams for skin care; Medicinal herbal preparations; Medicinal oils; Herbs for medicinal purposes	
FILING BASIS	Section 1(b)
GOODS AND/OR SERVICES SECTION (005)(proposed)	
INTERNATIONAL CLASS	005
TRACKED TEXT DESCRIPTION	
Medicinal creams for skin care; Medicinal herbal preparations; Medicinal oils; Herbs for medicinal purposes; all of the aforementioned containing CBD	
FINAL DESCRIPTION	
Medicinal creams for skin care; Medicinal herbal preparations; Medicinal oils; Herbs for medicinal purposes; all of the aforementioned containing CBD	
FILING BASIS	Section 1(b)
GOODS AND/OR SERVICES SECTION (035)(class deleted)	
ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS SECTION	
DISCLAIMER	No claim is made to the exclusive right to use CBD apart from the mark as shown.
SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTER	The applicant seeks registration of the mark on the Supplemental Register (i.e., a change of the words 'Principal Register' to 'Supplemental Register'). NOTE: The applicant has separately filed an Allegation of Use, to change the basis of this application from Section 1(b), intent-to-use, to Section 1(a), use in commerce.
NEW ATTORNEY SECTION	
NAME	Blynn L. Shideler
FIRM NAME	The BLK Law Group
INDIVIDUAL ATTORNEY DOCKET/REFERENCE NUMBER	Majik-1601
INTERNAL ADDRESS	Suite 200
STREET	3500 Brooktree Road
CITY	Wexford
STATE	Pennsylvania
ZIP/POSTAL CODE	15090
COUNTRY	United States
PHONE	724-934-5450
FAX	724-934-5461
EMAIL	Blynn@BLKLawGroup.com
AUTHORIZED EMAIL COMMUNICATION	Yes
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION	

ORIGINAL ADDRESS	MAJIK MEDECINE, LLC MAJIK MEDECINE, LLC 629 VILLAGE LANE SOUTH MANDEVILLE Louisiana US 70471
NEW CORRESPONDENCE SECTION	
NAME	Blynn L. Shideler
FIRM NAME	The BLK Law Group
DOCKET/REFERENCE NUMBER	Majik-1601
INTERNAL ADDRESS	Suite 200
STREET	3500 Brooktree Road
CITY	Wexford
STATE	Pennsylvania
ZIP/POSTAL CODE	15090
COUNTRY	United States
PHONE	724-934-5450
FAX	724-934-5461
EMAIL	Blynn@BLKLawGroup.com;Blynn@BLKLawGroup.com
AUTHORIZED EMAIL COMMUNICATION	Yes
SIGNATURE SECTION	
RESPONSE SIGNATURE	/Blynn L. Shideler/
SIGNATORY'S NAME	Blynn L. Shideler
SIGNATORY'S POSITION	Attorney of Record, PA Bar Memmber
SIGNATORY'S PHONE NUMBER	724-934-5450
DATE SIGNED	12/14/2016
AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY	YES
FILING INFORMATION SECTION	
SUBMIT DATE	Wed Dec 14 19:07:46 EST 2016
TEAS STAMP	USPTO/ROA-XXX.XXX.XXX.XX- 20161214190746486699-8691 4580-5701fb5ec1c45feb8e07 c24a36e1b56245c7674c14f9d e9f2f716538a399a0ce-N/A-N /A-20161214185552202557

Response to Office Action

To the Commissioner for Trademarks:

Application serial no. **86914580** CBD MD(Standard Characters, see <https://tmng-al.uspto.gov/resting2/api/img/86914580/large>) has been amended as follows:

ARGUMENT(S)

In response to the substantive refusal(s), please note the following:

REMARKS The examiner is thanked for acknowledging that the Office's database contains no conflicting marks preventing registration. SECTION 2(e)(1) Merely Descriptive Rejection The examiner has concluded that the applicants mark is merely descriptive of the goods. The applicant respectfully disagrees that the mark taken as a whole would be considered merely descriptive. However the applicants have amended this registration to the supplemental registrar and thus this issue is now effectively moot (although the applicant may still submit arguments and evidence TMEP 816.04). DISCLAIMER The applicant has submitted a disclaimer herewith disclaiming the exclusive right to use the term CBD apart from the mark as a whole. IDENTIFICATION OF GOODS The Identification of goods for class 3 and 5 have been amended in accordance with the examiner's suggestion. International Class 35 has been cancelled in this response. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION The examiner has indicated that the applicant must submit additional information about the goods and/or services. See 37 C.F.R. 2.61(b), 2.69; In re Stellar Int'l, Inc., 159 USPQ 48, 50-52 (TTAB 1968); TMEP 7814, 907. As noted above the goods sold under this mark are directed towards goods in International Class 3: Skin and body topical lotions, creams and oils for cosmetic use; all of the aforementioned containing CBD, and goods in International Class 5: Medicinal creams for skin care; Medicinal herbal preparations; Medicinal oils; Herbs for medicinal purposes; and all of the aforementioned containing CBD. The details of these goods can be seen in the labels in the attached specimens also concurrently submitted herewith. CBD has well established antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties, which properties alone have made CBD particularly well suited for use in skin care products. The politics of CBD have yielded a proliferation of studies both for and against CBD, and other hemp based products, and delving into the plethora of these discussions is not particularly relevant here, although proponents of CBD will list advantages of CBD skin care products far exceeding those tied to its known antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW Pursuant to the examiner's request the applicant hereby submits a written statement indicating that all the goods identified in the application do and will comply with relevant federal law, including the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), 21 U.S.C. 801-971. See 37 C.F.R. 2.69; TMEP 907. The examiner is correct that the CSA prohibits, among other things, manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, or possessing certain controlled substances, including marijuana and marijuana-based preparations. 21 U.S.C. 812, 841(a)(1), 844(a); see also 21 U.S.C. 802(16) (defining "[marijuana]"). The CSA also makes it unlawful to sell, offer for sale, or use any facility of interstate commerce to transport drug paraphernalia, i.e., "any equipment, product, or material of any kind which is primarily intended or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, concealing, producing, processing, preparing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance, possession of which is unlawful under [the CSA]." 21 U.S.C. 863. As the examiner has noted, marijuana is currently listed as a Schedule I narcotic under the federal Controlled Substances Act, meaning the federal government believes it to be a dangerous drug with no recognized medical benefit (a conclusion many have argued against). Consequently, any CBD derived from marijuana violates the federal Controlled Substances Act. Hemp, on the other hand, is more complicated. The DEA defines hemp as the parts of the cannabis plant excluded from the Controlled Substances Act, namely the mature stalks and seeds. To legally grow cannabis in the U.S. hemp or not the grower must possess a permit from the DEA, and consequently, cultivating hemp without a permit remains a federal crime. However there is, currently, an exception is the 2014 federal farm bill, which defines "industrial hemp" as cannabis that contains less than 0.3 percent THC by weight, and which allows state departments of agriculture, universities, and colleges to cultivate industrial hemp for educational and research purposes without a DEA permit. Despite the prohibition on hemp cultivation without a DEA-issued permit, it is not a violation of the federal Controlled Substances Act to purchase, sell, and possess processed hemp products. In the 2005 case of Hemp Industries Association v. Drug Enforcement Administration, the Ninth Circuit held that the DEA had gone beyond its mandate in attempting to regulate all products containing any amount of THC because "Congress did not regulate non-psychoactive hemp in Schedule I." The Ninth Circuit further held that "[t]he DEA's action is not a mere classification of its THC regulations; it improperly renders naturally-occurring non-psychoactive hemp illegal for the first time." The court concluded that Congressional intent was, "unambiguous" with regard to the regulation of non psychoactive hemp, and ruled that the DEA "cannot regulate naturally-occurring THC not contained within or derived from marijuana" i.e., non-psychoactive hemp products-because non-psychoactive hemp is not included in Schedule I. As a result of the Hemp Industries Association case, companies and individuals may freely sell CBD derived from processed hemp (not from marijuana), imported from outside the U.S., or from growers exempted from DEA permits or from those with DEA permits. The CBD of the applicant's goods is appropriately sourced such that that all the goods identified in the application do and will comply with relevant federal law, including the Controlled Substances Act (CSA), 21 U.S.C. 801-971. WRITTEN RESPONSES - "Do applicant's identified goods, or the goods featured in the applicant's services, contain marijuana, marijuana-based preparations, or marijuana extracts or derivatives, synthetic marijuana, or any other illegal controlled substances?" The applicant's identified goods do not contain marijuana, marijuana-based preparations, or marijuana extracts or derivatives, synthetic marijuana, or any other illegal controlled substances. - "Is the CBD in the applied-for goods, and the goods featured in the applicant's services, derived from marijuana or from industrial hemp?" The CBD in applicant's identified goods are derived from industrial hemp. - "Are the applicant's goods/services lawful pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act?" The applicant's identified goods do not contain marijuana, marijuana-based preparations, or marijuana extracts or derivatives, synthetic marijuana, or any other illegal controlled substances, as CBD in applicant's identified goods are derived from industrial hemp and applicant's identified goods are lawful pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act. MISC The applicant has corrected a typo regarding their name in this response as well.

CLASSIFICATION AND LISTING OF GOODS/SERVICES

Applicant hereby deletes the following class of goods/services from the application.

Class 035 for On-line wholesale store services featuring cosmetic and herbal products; On-line wholesale store services featuring cbd sales

Applicant proposes to amend the following class of goods/services in the application:

Current: Class 003 for Skin and body topical lotions, creams and oils for cosmetic use

Original Filing Basis:

Filing Basis: Section 1(b), Intent to Use: *For a trademark or service mark application:* As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to use the mark in commerce on or in connection with the identified goods/services in the application. ***For a collective trademark, collective service mark, or collective membership mark application:*** As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to exercise legitimate control over the use of the mark in commerce by members on or in connection with the identified goods/services/collective membership organization. ***For a certification mark application:*** As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to exercise legitimate control over the use of the mark in commerce by authorized users in connection with the identified goods/services, and the applicant will not engage in the production or marketing of the goods/services to which the mark is applied, except to advertise or promote recognition of the certification program or of the goods/services that meet the certification standards of the applicant.

Proposed:

Tracked Text Description: Skin and body topical lotions, creams and oils for cosmetic use; [all of the aforementioned containing CBD](#)

Class 003 for Skin and body topical lotions, creams and oils for cosmetic use; all of the aforementioned containing CBD

Filing Basis: Section 1(b), Intent to Use: *For a trademark or service mark application:* As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to use the mark in commerce on or in connection with the identified goods/services in the application. ***For a collective trademark, collective service mark, or collective membership mark application:*** As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to exercise legitimate control over the use of the mark in commerce by members on or in connection with the identified goods/services/collective membership organization. ***For a certification mark application:*** As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to exercise legitimate control over the use of the mark in commerce by authorized users in connection with the identified goods/services, and the applicant will not engage in the production or marketing of the goods/services to which the mark is applied, except to advertise or promote recognition of the certification program or of the goods/services that meet the certification standards of the applicant.

Applicant proposes to amend the following class of goods/services in the application:

Current: Class 005 for Medicinal creams for skin care; Medicinal herbal preparations; Medicinal oils; Herbs for medicinal purposes

Original Filing Basis:

Filing Basis: Section 1(b), Intent to Use: *For a trademark or service mark application:* As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to use the mark in commerce on or in connection with the identified goods/services in the application. ***For a collective trademark, collective service mark, or collective membership mark application:*** As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to exercise legitimate control over the use of the mark in commerce by members on or in connection with the identified goods/services/collective membership organization. ***For a certification mark application:*** As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to exercise legitimate control over the use of the mark in commerce by authorized users in connection with the identified goods/services, and the applicant will not engage in the production or marketing of the goods/services to which the mark is applied, except to advertise or promote recognition of the certification program or of the goods/services that meet the certification standards of the applicant.

Proposed:

Tracked Text Description: Medicinal creams for skin care; Medicinal herbal preparations; Medicinal oils; Herbs for medicinal purposes; [all of the aforementioned containing CBD](#)

Class 005 for Medicinal creams for skin care; Medicinal herbal preparations; Medicinal oils; Herbs for medicinal purposes; all of the aforementioned containing CBD

Filing Basis: Section 1(b), Intent to Use: *For a trademark or service mark application:* As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to use the mark in commerce on or in connection with the identified goods/services in the application. ***For a collective trademark, collective service mark, or collective membership mark application:*** As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to exercise legitimate control over the use of the mark in commerce by members on or in connection with the identified goods/services/collective membership organization. ***For a certification mark application:*** As of the application filing date, the applicant had a bona fide intention, and was entitled, to exercise legitimate control over the use of the mark in commerce by authorized users in connection with the identified goods/services, and the applicant will not engage in the production or marketing of the goods/services to which the mark is applied, except to advertise or promote recognition of the certification program or of the goods/services that meet the certification standards of the applicant.

APPLICANT AND/OR ENTITY INFORMATION

Applicant proposes to amend the following:

Current: Majik Medecine, LLC, a limited liability company legally organized under the laws of Louisiana, having an address of
629 Village Lane South
Mandeville, Louisiana 70471
United States

XXXX (not authorized)
985-259-5040

Proposed: Majik Medecine, LLC, a limited liability company legally organized under the laws of Louisiana, having an address of
629 Village Lane South
Mandeville, Louisiana 70471
United States
XXXX (not authorized)
985-259-5040

ATTORNEY ADDRESS

Applicant proposes to amend the following:

Proposed:

Blynn L. Shideler of The BLK Law Group, having an address of
Suite 200 3500 Brooktree Road Wexford, Pennsylvania 15090
United States
Blynn@BLKLawGroup.com
724-934-5450
724-934-5461

The attorney docket/reference number is Majik-1601 .

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS CHANGE

Applicant proposes to amend the following:

Current:

MAJIK MEDECINE, LLC
MAJIK MEDECINE, LLC
629 VILLAGE LANE SOUTH
MANDEVILLE
Louisiana
US
70471

Proposed:

Blynn L. Shideler of The BLK Law Group, having an address of
Suite 200 3500 Brooktree Road Wexford, Pennsylvania 15090
United States
Blynn@BLKLawGroup.com;Blynn@BLKLawGroup.com
724-934-5450
724-934-5461

The docket/reference number is Majik-1601 .

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

Disclaimer

No claim is made to the exclusive right to use CBD apart from the mark as shown.

Supplemental Register

The applicant seeks registration of the mark on the Supplemental Register (i.e., a change of the words 'Principal Register' to 'Supplemental Register'). NOTE: The applicant has separately filed an Allegation of Use, to change the basis of this application from Section 1(b), intent-to-use, to Section 1(a), use in commerce.

SIGNATURE(S)

Response Signature

Signature: /Blynn L. Shideler/ Date: 12/14/2016
Signatory's Name: Blynn L. Shideler
Signatory's Position: Attorney of Record, PA Bar Memmber

Signatory's Phone Number: 724-934-5450

The signatory has confirmed that he/she is an attorney who is a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of a U.S. state, which includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and other federal territories and possessions; and he/she is currently the owner's/holder's attorney or an associate thereof; and to the best of his/her knowledge, if prior to his/her appointment another U.S. attorney or a Canadian attorney/agent not currently associated with his/her company/firm previously represented the owner/holder in this matter: (1) the owner/holder has filed or is concurrently filing a signed revocation of or substitute power of attorney with the USPTO; (2) the USPTO has granted the request of the prior representative to withdraw; (3) the owner/holder has filed a power of attorney appointing him/her in this matter; or (4) the owner's/holder's appointed U.S. attorney or Canadian attorney/agent has filed a power of attorney appointing him/her as an associate attorney in this matter.

Mailing Address: Blynn L. Shideler
The BLK Law Group
Suite 200
3500 Brooktree Road
Wexford, Pennsylvania 15090

Serial Number: 86914580
Internet Transmission Date: Wed Dec 14 19:07:46 EST 2016
TEAS Stamp: USPTO/ROA-XXX.XXX.XXX.XX-201612141907464
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